

The Solicitors Journal.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26, 1885.

CURRENT TOPICS.

MR. JUSTICE MATHEW announced, on Tuesday last, that he will sit on Wednesday next. He said that the usual order last Tuesday seemed to be that cases should stand over; but he should not allow that course to be adopted next week; he must get through the list before him.

NOTWITHSTANDING the lengthened interruption of business caused by the change of Government, as many as eighty public Acts of Parliament and as many as 200 private and local Acts have been passed in the last session. Of the public Acts no less than eight relate to parliamentary elections. Not a single consolidating Act is among the number, and the difficulty of the statute law has of course been increased *pro tanto*.

IN A CASE coming within the terms of the Criminal Law Amendment Act recently passed, Mr. Justice HAWKINS sentenced the prisoner to fifteen months' imprisonment. The case was a very clear one, but it had been urged in mitigation of punishment that the offence had been committed not more than one day after the Act had become law, so that the prisoner, except for the application of an ancient maxim, might be presumed to have been ignorant that he was committing a legal as well as a moral offence. In this particular case it may have been proper to inflict a severe punishment, but the cases in which it would be proper to do so are comparatively few, and it is surely desirable that a general Act should be passed limiting some period, say a month, within which the Queen's subjects may have time to become acquainted with a new law, and after the expiration only of which a new law should take effect, unless, of course, express provision should be made to the contrary. The necessary delay—sometimes even longer than is necessary—which elapses before a statute can be printed, makes such a change in the law all the more desirable.

OUR REMARKS last week on the form of statutory notices to creditors seem to have excited a good deal of interest, and, in reply to our request, we have received a large number of suggestions and criticisms on the form we proposed. It would be impossible to print all the letters which have reached us, but we propose to notice shortly the chief points to which they relate. We are amused to find how strong is the bent of the profession towards brevity. Most of the communications we have received relate to the further abridgment of the abridged form we printed. It would have been easy to propound a terser form, but our impression was that a certain decent covering of time-honoured verbiage was necessary to secure the acceptance of a new form. This, if we may judge from the letters before us, is a mistake; even a valued correspondent, whose experience and exceptionally extensive knowledge of forms have often assisted our readers, almost takes away our breath by his revolutionary suggestions. He wants to know whether it is necessary "to state when, where, and by whom the will was proved?" His query is, no doubt, based on the fact that in the form of advertisement for creditors (R. S. C. App. L., No. 3), which the statutory notice is required to resemble, no such particulars are given. But it appears to us that there is a great difference between an advertisement in an action, in which facts must have been proved, and a private notice, and we think that creditors should be afforded the means of ascertaining the title of the personal representative on whose behalf the notice is given. We are rather inclined to agree with another correspondent,

who thinks that the place of death should also be stated, "to enable all the creditors of a person dying away from his usual residence to identify him—*e.g.*, the tradespeople supplying a stranger who dies at a watering-place." Then it is suggested that the Act would be sufficiently referred to as "22 & 23 Vict. c. 35," without setting out the full title; and a reference is given to the form in 2 Key and Elphinstone's Precedents, where this course is adopted. We confess we see no reason, except invariable practice, for setting out the full title. It is asked again whether anything is gained by adding the final clause in the form we propounded:—"And the said C. D. will not be liable for the assets, &c." We think it is desirable to add it, for the reason stated last week—*viz.*, that, in order to resemble the form of advertisement for creditors in an action, the results to the creditor of failure to send in a claim should be stated; this is best done in the language of section 29, but the first part of the clause in that section relating to the matter does not state the fact of chief importance to the creditors—*viz.*, that, if no notice is sent in, the executor will be relieved from liability after distribution of the assets. Another query is, as to whether it is sufficient to invite claims only from "creditors and others having any claims against the estate." The answer is, that "creditors and others" are the words of section 29, and a notice under the Act in which they were used was held to be sufficient in *Newton v. Sherry* (24 W. R. 371). No doubt it would be more explicit, having regard to the point decided in that case, to add, after "having any claims against," the words "or claiming any interest in"; but we do not see that it is necessary. Some few verbal alterations which have been suggested or have occurred to us will be observed in the subjoined amended form of statutory notice:—

"Pursuant to the Act, 22 & 23 Vict. c. 35, s. 29, all creditors and others having any claims against or to the estate of John Thomas, late of _____, who died at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 188____, and whose will was proved by C. D., of _____, Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the _____ day of _____, 188____, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims to the undersigned E. F., the solicitor of the said C. D., on or before the _____ day of _____, 188____; after which date the said C. D. will proceed to distribute the assets of the said John Thomas amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said C. D. has then notice; and he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.—Dated this _____ day of _____, 188____.
"E. F., Solicitor [add address]"

THE LAND TRANSFER controversy, which, for some years past, has raged during the Long Vacation, has set in this year with unusual severity. One can hardly take up a newspaper without seeing it stated by some candidate for parliamentary honours, as an article of his political faith, that there must be a diminution in the cost and delay attending the transfer of land. It is a handy sort of doctrine for an election address, and it is supposed to go down well with the new electors. But if most of the speakers who adopt it were to be asked, "What is the average cost of transferring land; how much of this average cost goes to the Government in stamp duty; how much to the surveyor; how much to the auctioneer; how much to the newspapers and printers in advertisements, and how much to the lawyer?" they would probably be unable to give an answer. If they were further asked, "What portion of these various items, of which the cost you complain of is made up, do you propose to cut down?" they would doubtless reply, "The portion which goes to the lawyer." If asked why? the reply would probably be, "Because the lawyer's charges are unavoidable, and are so high as to be prohibitive to a poor man, and so chiefly stand in the way of the

renewal of the happy times

"Ere England's griefs began,
When every rood of land maintained its man."

But if the orator were further asked whether he could mention anyone who had been prevented from buying land because of the lawyer's charges, and whether he had heard that in 1874 the solicitors from many large towns laid before Lord CAIRNS such statistics of the excessively low legal charges attending the transfer of small plots of land in places where there was a demand for such plots, as forced him to the conclusion that no advantage could be gained by altering the existing system in such transactions, and led him to exclude transactions under £300 from his scheme for registration of title, the orator would probably be discomfited, and, if he were honest, would have to admit that his real reason for attacking lawyers' charges was a notion that lawyers are, in the nature of things, harpies. The Duke of MARLBOROUGH has this week very frankly expounded this view in the *Times*. He says that "the greatest enemy of the land, and the most deadly friend to the landed interest, is to be found in the iron grasp of the legal profession on the title deeds to real property. We do not require to nationalize the land; we do require to nationalize the title to land. If the Radical politicians of today . . . only understood their subject, they would soon see that the obstructive element to land reform is, not the land-owners of England, but the conveyancing brotherhood, who fatten daily upon the title deeds to landed property." He lays at the door of the legal profession the failure of all the attempts which have been made to lessen the cost of the transfer of land. His letter, however, bears no small resemblance to the renowned undergraduate, "whose facts were weak, but his native cheek carried him serenely through." The only so-called fact alleged in support of his denunciation of lawyers' charges is that "a brokerage of ten to fifteen per cent." is payable "on every transfer operation in the land market." A neat reply to this was given by "A Conveyancing Lawyer," who, by reference to the scale, showed that on, say, a £4,000 mortgage, adding the mortgagee's solicitor's fee for negotiation, the total will be a percentage of 2½. And, as to the Duke's charge that the legal profession have opposed all reforms in conveyancing matters, perhaps someone will ask him whether he has ever heard how many of the recent reforms have been due to Mr. LAWRENCE's memorable address at the meeting of the Incorporated Law Society in 1879. The Duke's intemperate and foolish abuse is not likely to produce much effect on public opinion; but there is no doubt that a wave of hostility to lawyers is rising, and it would be well for the Council of the Incorporated Law Society to devote their early attention to the preparation of a statement of the legal costs which, as a matter of fact, are paid for land transfer in places where small plots are in demand.

A VERY DIFFERENT writer, Mr. HORACE DAVEY, Q.C., has also this week commenced to propound his views as to the steps which should be taken to reform the tenure and mode of transfer of land. Some of his proposals—such as the abolition of estates tail and of life interests, except in the case of a testator's widow—will need a good deal more show of reason in their favour than he affords before they can be considered practical questions; and as to his suggestion to "abolish primogeniture in case of intestacy," all that can be said is that the result of the change would, in the case of large estates, be practically *nil*, but in the case of small properties it would prevent the occurrence of occasional instances of hardship. But as to one of his suggestions there will, we think, be a tolerably general agreement among lawyers. He would "vest all real estate in the executor or administrator in the same way and with the same power of disposition as personal estate (including leaseholds) is at present vested, and make the real estate liable jointly with the personal estate for debts of the deceased owner." This, we presume, is founded on the suggestion of the appointment of a real representative to the deceased owner of land, having the same control over, and power to make a title to, freeholds which a personal representative now possesses in regard to chattels real, which suggestion was made, we believe, by almost every witness examined by Mr. OSBORN MORGAN's Committee in 1879, and was adopted by that committee. It hardly admits of doubt that the carrying out of this proposal would clear titles of a fruitful source of embarrassment.

WE REGRET to learn that the "Mr. W. LEECH, barrister," referred to in a letter to the *Times* of Thursday, as supposed to have been lost in the recent collision in the Channel, is Mr. WILLIAM LEECH, of the firm of JOHNSTON, FARQUHAR, & LEECH, solicitors and parliamentary agents, of No. 45, Finsbury-pavement, and that no doubt is now entertained of his death. The circumstances connected with Mr. LEECH's embarkation on board the ill-fated *Dolphin* were, we are informed, somewhat singular. He had taken a ticket, but was delayed so late at his office as to render it very doubtful whether he would catch the steamer, and it is believed that it was only due to the circumstance that he was known to one of the officers of the vessel, who delayed its departure in order that he might come on board, that he set out on his fatal journey.

POINTS OF REGISTRATION LAW.

THE revision of the lists of voters in the present year seems likely to give rise to a plentiful crop of appeals to the Queen's Bench Division. Considering the nature of the subject-matter, it is not surprising that very wild and far-fetched contentions are put forward in relation to the franchise by enthusiastic partizans, fussy newspaper correspondents, and active electioneering agents whose zeal outruns, or wilfully disregards, the dictates of common-sense. The truth is that the course of legislation and judicial decision on the subject has really provoked over-subtlety on the part of those concerned with registration law. When it is enacted that that which is, according to any ordinary use of language, certainly not a dwelling-house shall be deemed to be a dwelling-house—as, for instance, a single garret—and that a man shall be deemed to occupy as tenant when he does nothing of the kind, but occupies as mere servant of the true legal occupier, it is not to be wondered at that the whole subject becomes the seed-bed of every sort of absurd subtlety and confusion. We propose to call attention to a few points arising out of the present revision.

One point of some importance has arisen with regard to the ownership claimants in counties. These, though called claimants, are not and never were, properly speaking, in the position of mere claimants. When placed on the list of ownership claimants by the overseers the validity of their title is assumed, and they can only be taken off the list by objection. But formerly, if objected to, they were bound to prove their title. It was often complained that they were speculatively objected to by agents on the opposite side on the chance that they would not take the trouble to come and prove their claims. There was, no doubt, some ground for this complaint. Consequently, by the Registration Act of 1885, the *onus* of proof was shifted, and the 40th section of the 6 Vict. c. 18 being repealed, the 28th section of the Act of 1878, which originally applied only to boroughs, was made applicable to objections to ownership claimants in counties. This section provides that some *prima facie* proof of the objection must be given by the objector. It appears to us that this was most rash and inconsiderate legislation. To remedy some hardship in one direction, the Legislature has rushed to a much more violent extreme in the other direction. The position of the ownership claimants in counties is wholly different from that of persons on the list in boroughs, to whom section 28 originally applied. Occupation lists are made out, in the first instance, by an independent authority—viz., the overseers—who proceed upon their own knowledge and sources of information, exercising a *quasi-judicial* function; and, therefore, it is reasonable that the objector should have the *onus* of proof thrown on him. The ownership claimant in counties, on the other hand, is put on by the overseers upon his own claim merely, in pursuance of a purely ministerial duty which binds them to put on the list all persons who have signed and served upon them an ownership claim. The result is, that a man has only to fill up and sign a short form, which does not even assert the existence of all the necessary conditions of qualification, and post it to the overseers, and then, unless an objector, who, in nine cases out of ten, or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say, in ninety-nine out of a hundred, cannot possibly know or prove anything about the matter, can give some evidence of the negative—viz., that the person is not qualified—the claim is established. Surely, such legislation only requires

to be explained in order to stand self-condemned. It absolutely takes away all security for the genuineness of ownership claims. It is not too much to suppose, in election matters, that some unscrupulous persons will make false claims: besides, many unqualified persons, through ignorance, suppose themselves qualified when they are not. Surely the claim ought, at least, to be accompanied by some statutory declaration affirming the existence of the necessary elements of the qualification, as in the case of the lodger franchise. It is doubtful whether this declaration would be of much use, because, within our own knowledge, lodger claims are made and attested in great numbers with the most scandalous laxity and irregularity; but, still, it might be some slight guarantee. An owner is generally a better known and more responsible person, and more susceptible, therefore, of being brought to book in respect of a false declaration, than a lodger.

The service franchise seems to be exciting great attention, and the most extravagant suggestions appear to have been made with regard to its scope. In the interests of common-sense and for the honour of our legislative system, we hope, and we cannot help thinking, that it will turn out that the application of this franchise is not so ludicrously extensive as has been suggested. Some of the contentions raised seem to us utterly outrageous. It has been suggested, for instance, that, when a large firm of haberdashers keep a sort of barracks for their *employés*, each having a separate bedroom, but all taking their meals, &c., in a common room, each haberdasher's assistant's bedroom is a dwelling-house of which he is an inhabitant occupier. Really there would be much temptation to use a little strong language with regard to such a contention, but for the melancholy consciousness that the history of the legislation and decisions on the question what constitutes a house is calculated to destroy all certainty on such a point. If we had to decide such a question, we should have no difficulty whatever. A single room may be a dwelling-house if used after the manner of a dwelling-house—that is to say, if it constitutes a man's entire and separate establishment. We do not say that it is necessary that he should take his meals in it, or sit in it during the day. But, as it seems to us, where it can be truly said that that which in ordinary parlance is a dwelling-house is in its totality the dwelling-house of a number of persons having separate bedrooms in it, then each of the bedrooms cannot, at any rate as a general rule, be the several dwelling-house of each of such persons. A bedroom may be a dwelling-house under some circumstances, but *prima facie* it is not. It seems, in connection with this subject, to have been entirely forgotten that the Legislature, presumably with some object, has denied the inhabitant householder's qualification to joint occupiers of a dwelling-house. What a gross absurdity it would be that two brothers who jointly occupy a dwelling-house as tenants should not be qualified thereby as inhabitant occupiers, but that a host of drapers' assistants, all in substance jointly occupying a house as servants, should be qualified. The truth is, that what the Legislature really contemplated was such a case as that of a physician at a hospital occupying a residence, or a coachman or shepherd or other servant occupying a separate house; but the loose definition of a dwelling-house has let in all these absurd questions. We are not, it should be observed, intending to express any opinion whether the franchise should be given or not to persons in the position of the *employés* in question. What we do protest against is the utter distortion of the ordinary meaning of words involved in holding them to be inhabitant householders. It has also been contended that soldiers occupying quarters in barracks occupy dwelling-houses as servants within the meaning of the service franchise. We cannot help thinking this contention still more far-fetched and outrageous than the other.

Another question has recently been raised. It is suggested that, when the service franchise applies, the voter is entitled to be placed on Division I. in boroughs, though the section conferring the service franchise applies only to parliamentary purposes, because the clause conferring the municipal franchise does not say expressly that the voter must occupy as owner or tenant. We cannot think that this contention is correct. It appears to us that the natural meaning of "occupation" in a section creating a franchise is occupation by a man in his own personal capacity and right, not a merely ministerial or representative capacity. It seems to us that the occupation of a mere servant, as distinct from an agent, is in law the occupation of his master, and never can have been intended to constitute a qualification for the municipal franchise.

THE WORKING OF THE BANKRUPTCY ACT.

II.

UPON the subject of private arrangements Mr. Smith has much to say. Whilst admitting that a large number of cases annually have always been dealt with outside of the bankruptcy laws, he says, "There is no evidence to show that private arrangements have materially increased in number since the passing of the new Act;" and he alleges that the opinions of many "special organs of public opinion in particular trades" negative the assumption that they have so increased. He proceeds:—"It is not improbable, as already stated, that in the early part of 1884 there was a considerable resort to these methods, and it would appear that, even more lately, numerous attempts have been made to prevent estates from coming under the operation of the Bankruptcy Act; but there is evidence to show that the difficulties attending these attempts have greatly increased as the actual working and results of the Bankruptcy Act came to be more widely and more accurately known. The consequence has been that, while a vast number of such attempts have been made, in a large proportion of cases they have proved abortive, and bankruptcy has ensued." We have already dealt with Mr. Smith's argument upon the increase in the number of receiving orders this year compared with last year, and we need only now remark upon his reference to abortive attempts made to carry out arrangements. This cuts both ways, but decidedly more against Mr. Smith's contentions than for them, for it shows that it is now almost a recognized rule in all cases for a debtor to consult his creditors before taking any proceedings, and our experience is that, unless there are good reasons for suspecting fraud or other malpractices, creditors in such cases usually take a sensible view of the situation in their own interests, and keep the matter out of the jurisdiction of the Board of Trade. Mr. Smith now professes not to object to this result, as the acceptance must be unanimous by the creditors; but he thinks it is a hardship upon non-assenting creditors under £50, who, though not bound by the arrangement, cannot, single-handed, institute bankruptcy proceedings; and he suggests an amendment of the law upon this point, evidently with the idea of reducing the amount required to constitute a petitioning creditor's debt. We sincerely trust the Legislature will do nothing of the sort. In our view, the hardship is the other way, in that small creditors, with the view of obtaining for themselves some preference over the rest of the creditors, or of gratifying some ill-feeling, have it in their power to override the wishes of the rest of the creditors. But his remarks on this head also betray a singular non-acquaintance with some of the provisions of the Act, inasmuch as even a creditor for less than £50 may, single-handed, by putting in force the provisions of section 103, sub-section 5, obtain a receiving order. With regard to the amounts paid to creditors under private arrangements, Mr. Smith believes that they have improved considerably from a fear of the operation of the Act. This may be so in some cases, but we venture to doubt it, and, as a general rule, our observation would lead us to think that there is not any substantial difference. Mr. Smith concludes his remarks upon private arrangements by a reference to suggestions which have been made that all such arrangements should be registered. He does not venture an opinion as to this, but he suggests that "it is also a matter for consideration whether the period within which preferences (effected by means of private deeds in favour of assenting creditors) can be set aside, and which, under the present Act, has been reduced to three months, might not with advantage be restored to its former limit of six months."

Mr. Smith then offers some remarks upon the estimated annual loss to creditors, and gives a table showing this loss for the different years from 1870 to 1884 inclusive; but, as he himself admits that these are neither accurate nor complete, they are not of very much value. The rest of the report deals with the administration of the Act under a considerable number of sub-headings, from which we may cull the following items of information, as being probably all that will be of general interest to our readers. Referring to Annex No. IV., which consists of thirteen tables of bankruptcy statistics for the year, he points out that the total number of receiving orders made on debtors' petitions was 2,316, and on creditors' petitions, 961. The act of bankruptcy mostly made use of by creditors was a "bankruptcy notice," and he alludes to the change in this from the old debtor's summons, and apparently suggests a modification of the bankruptcy notice, if not a return to the debtor's summons. In 124 cases receiving orders were made upon the new act of bankruptcy—viz., notice of "suspension of payment." In dealing with this subject, Mr. Smith alludes to the decision of the Court of Appeal in *Ex parte Oastler* (33 W. R. 126, 13 Q. B. D. 471), and the practice which has sprung up of calling meetings of creditors by circulars so worded as to avoid the commission of this act of bankruptcy, and he suggests that "it is a matter for consideration whether at some future period this act of bankruptcy should not receive a clearer

definition." We think it is rather a matter for congratulation that the Legislature alone, and not Mr. Smith, can deal with this. One hundred and twenty-one cases have occurred where receiving orders have been made upon "a declaration of inability to pay debts," and Mr. Smith assumes that the sole object of adopting this course, instead of the debtor himself filing a petition, has been to make costs against the estate. We are not behind the scenes in these cases, but the assumption is certainly an uncharitable one, and there may well be very good reasons for the course adopted other than the one assumed.

THE ORGANIZATION OF A SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.

III.—ORGANIZATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NON-CONTENTIOUS BUSINESS.

THE WINDING UP OF ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

THERE are few positions in which the layman feels more helpless and dependent on professional aid than when he is brought face to face with the grim duty of setting in order the affairs of a deceased person. And his position is often aggravated by the fact that his own feelings are deeply moved by the loss of a near relative or friend, or that he is called upon to introduce the harsh and discordant theme of dry business details under surrounding circumstances of the most distressing kind. The solicitor himself does not escape from painful incidents in these matters; but, in the true interests of those for whom he acts, his natural feelings are best kept as much under control, and his judgment as little coloured, as is compatible with the fact that he is not devoid of human sympathies, and with the display of gentleness and consideration for others.

The proving of a will or obtaining of letters of administration was a comparatively simple matter until a few years since, in so far as the testator or intestate's property was concerned. It sufficed to ascertain the amount of property within a reasonable limit of figures, and without setting forth particulars or deducting any debts. All this is now changed, and particulars must be given which, in extent of detail and particularity of result, differ little from the exhaustive residuary account afterwards rendered to the Inland Revenue authorities. Hence it follows that the solicitor has to exercise great care in obtaining instructions, and must direct his client's attention to minute particulars which the latter might before have been spared. Again, the testator's debts have now become an element for consideration at this early stage instead of being ascertained comparatively at leisure. Considerations of revenue may have amply vindicated these alterations, but that executors and administrators have no reason to be grateful for them we do unhesitatingly declare.

The best practical mode, to our thinking, of conveying to the mind of a legal representative the ground which has to be covered is to place before him the printed form of Inland Revenue affidavit now in use, and make him thoroughly understand that, saving for the very useful reservation recently adopted by the authorities, at the suggestion of the Council of the Incorporated Law Society, which limits the deponent's oath to the particulars of the estate so far as he has been able to ascertain them, he must needs come up to the requirements of its intricate and elaborate schedules on pain of a worse thing happening to him afterwards in the shape of a host of troublesome questions. When an executor or administrator has realized that this cannot be evaded or slurred over, the first step is gained.

Next, the solicitor may be able, by his suggestiveness of sources of inquiry, and his general knowledge of business, to render very valuable assistance in unravelling any difficulties arising in the course of elucidating the testator's affairs from imperfect records or half-information. A share certificate, stock receipt, entry in a pass-book, rough memorandum, will give him the means of hunting down an investment if he only thinks the matter out carefully, whereas to the client such papers may mean nothing whatever. And of some classes of assets or liabilities it may be said that it peculiarly appertains to the solicitor to find out their existence. Thus it should be a natural thing to the solicitor, but assuredly not to the client, to ascertain whether the deceased was under any covenant to the trustees of his own or a child's marriage settlement to pay a sum of money on death, in which case the obligation would, of course, be a debt; or, again, whether the deceased was entitled to any reversionary interest which should be included as an asset. Such matters as these lie right across the lawyer's path, but are quite out of the client's track.

It is, above all things, necessary in preparing the affidavit of which we are speaking to be quite certain that it includes everything. The result of hasty work will be almost surely the discovery that items are omitted, and a consequent recasting of many columns and great multiplication of trouble. A single omitted dividend will be a prolific source of irritating labour.

There is one incident of this process of proving wills and obtaining grants of administration which at times gives rise to the need of applying very refined distinctions of law—the discrimination between British assets which pay duty and foreign assets which pay none. There is no doubt about Consols. Neither is there any doubt as to a coffee estate in Ceylon. But for the distraction of executors and their solicitors a great many descriptions of property hover just on the border line which separates the British from the foreign asset. Examples of this are furnished by shares in companies possessing places of business here and also in one or more foreign countries, foreign loans, and interests in partnerships where the partners and the assets are scattered in different corners of the globe. Needless to say that the solicitor alone can deal with this point, and will generally derive little assistance from his client.

The executor or administrator has very speedily, after undertaking the office, to meet a problem which his solicitor must bring to his attention, and which ought long since to have been solved for him in some way. He cannot obtain probate or administration until he has paid to the Crown as duty what, in the case of an estate of any magnitude, is a large sum actually, and in the case of a smaller estate a large sum relatively; and, on the other hand, he cannot touch an asset of the deceased until he has obtained probate or administration. There may be an ample balance at the banker's. He cannot touch it. There may be securities saleable in the market at an hour's notice. He cannot sell them. There may be policy money available the moment the title is proved. He cannot prove the title. Where the client cannot or will not pay this duty out of his own pocket, bankers will often provide the means of getting over the obstacle where they see the way to immediate repayment, and are satisfied of the inchoate right of the person asking for the convenience; and it is not a very uncommon thing for the solicitor to make the advance himself. But neither banker nor solicitor is under the smallest obligation to do this, and a way of escape from the dilemma should long ago have been devised by the Legislature, instead of the duty being left, as at present, to be paid out of pockets on which the Crown has no claim, while the true source for payment is hermetically sealed up.

Just as the solicitor, when dealing with probate duty, has, in some cases, to keep his attention closely to the question of British and foreign assets, so he has, in others, with reference to legacy duty, to consider the question of domicile. And, indeed, for that matter, the two subjects lie side by side, as the present form of Inland Revenue affidavit for probate duty commits the deponent to a statement as to the testator's domicile. When it is considered what intricate questions arise in determining a man's domicile, and that the liability to, or exemption from, legacy duty depends entirely on this strange social appurtenance, it behoves the solicitor to keep this matter clearly before his mind, and to jump at no hasty conclusions where any room for reasonable doubt exists on the subject.

In dealing with the task of guiding the executors and trustees of a will through their legal duties it is essential, where the matter is of any magnitude, that the solicitor should adopt some system which will enable him to advance matters now in this and now in that direction, as may be needed, and to see at a glance what has been and what has to be done. In addition to the payment of duties to the Crown there may be unauthorized securities to convert, real estate to sell, trusts to set on foot, debts to pay, legacies to pay, legatees to hunt up, claims to assert, accounts to adjust, and many other things to do in which the client may need more or less assistance. A tabulated epitome of the will, with a column for observations, kept carefully up to date, and, as it were, worked off bit by bit, will be the best, and, in the end, the easiest mode of keeping touch of every step in an administration.

CONCLUSION.

We close this series of articles with a consciousness that they have been somewhat discursive, that many topics have been treated in a necessarily brief and fragmentary form, and that the title has here and there been stretched to take in wider limits than in strictness may be considered to have fallen within it. Nevertheless, we are fain to hope that they may have served the purpose for which they were designed—to throw such light on the solicitor and his office, works, and ways, as may afford to the young solicitor useful knowledge, and to the older practitioner food for reflection as to whether, in this or that principle or detail, his system of doing business may be amended with possible advantage to himself, or his clients, or both.

At the Central Criminal Court, on the 18th inst., David Day Grigsby solicitor, who was convicted of conspiring with Charles Howard and obtaining various sums of money from different persons with intent to defraud, surrendered to receive sentence. The Recorder said he was very much dissatisfied with the verdict of the jury, and from what he had heard since, he was strengthened in his belief that the defendant had been the dupe of Howard. He ordered defendant to enter his own recognizances in £50 to come up for judgment if called upon.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SETTLED LAND ACT.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—I have not the pleasure of knowing Mr. Kenion, but I think the thanks of our profession are due to him for his two letters to Lord Hartington. The practice of blaming the profession for the failure of legislation cannot be longer tolerated. The politician, when staggering, should not be permitted by us to indulge or seek refuge in such wild hitting without being called to account.

I am grieved as a Liberal to write that my party seem more malevolent towards us than their political opponents. Mr. Gladstone, unsolicited, reduced the admission stamp. Mr. Disraeli, no bad judge of men, possibly biased by having been originally intended for the profession, said solicitors were the high priests of the modern civilization, and showed his appreciation of his legal adviser by conferring upon him a baronetcy.

Honours, from the fountain of honour at least, bestowed freely on the heads of other professions, are conspicuously absent in the case of ours. This we may well submit to with equanimity, but to have dishonour gratuitously conferred upon us is unendurable, even when done by an accident of an accident.

ALFRED LEAF.

Manchester, Sept. 21.

COST OF LAND TRANSFER.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—As the time for the general election taking place draws nearer, the candidates' speeches get wilder, and yet wilder. Every institution is being attacked, too often without any reasonable justification. I wish only to deal with a matter affecting our own profession more especially, and that is the allegation that one of the great hindrances to the prosperity of England in general, and Hodge in particular, is the extravagant cost of transferring land. This is a cry as old as the hills, and with as little foundation as the baseless fabric of a dream.

I do not wish to discuss the question of whether we are receiving more for our work than the labourer's hire, as I think that we can show satisfactorily the negative, but I would point out the absurdity of supposing that a merely nominal charge for conveying property would affect the matter. It is said that the cost of transferring real estate should be the same as that incurred in disposing of shares, and you will then find land dealt with as frequently.

This, I submit, is a fallacy of the most absurd description, as the object a man has in view in purchasing shares is almost always totally different in the case of land.

The former he buys, either to sell again at a profit or to put in his safe, and without further trouble to receive, as an investment, the annual dividends. With land, however, when a man purchases he has a considerable amount of care and responsibility in letting and supervising, and he generally, therefore, buys to hold for some lengthy period. The result of the above difference, as well as many other points too numerous to mention, is that the buyers of shares must always be a large class, and those of real estate a small one, and no amount of cheapening costs will affect this one iota. As a matter of fact, I have never had a case where a buyer has abandoned a contemplated purchase merely on the ground of expense, and this is, I think, the experience of the great majority of practitioners. My object in drawing attention to the craze for running down legal costs is, that I think our profession might well put forward a few simple facts to stem the torrent of ignorant criticism, and possibly check some ridiculous law reform in name, and injustice in fact.

LEX.

THE ORGANIZATION OF A SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—As I observe that this series of articles is to close next week, I venture to place before you a suggestion which occurred to me at a very early period of its publication—viz., that you should publish the series in one volume, at such a price as to bring it within the reach of all young solicitors.

I think that the members—the younger more especially—of the legal profession are greatly indebted to you for your thoughtfulness in having originated these most useful, instructive, and interesting articles, and I sincerely trust that, at their conclusion, you will see fit to announce your intention of increasing that debt of obligation by adopting the humble suggestion of

London, September 24. "ONE WHO ASPIRES TO ORGANIZE."

[We have received another communication to the same effect—both, we hope it is needless to say, from readers with whom we have

no acquaintance. The answer to the suggestion must rest with the writer of the articles.—ED. S. J.]

* * TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A SOLICITOR.—Next week.

CASES OF THE WEEK.

CASES BEFORE THE VACATION JUDGE.

PRACTICE—MANDATORY INJUNCTION—DELAY.—In the action of *The Mayor and Corporation of Wigan v. Gee*, before Mathew, J., on the 22nd inst., a motion was made for a mandatory injunction to compel the defendant to pull down a wooden circus, or to restrain him from using the building as a circus, as being contrary to the bye-laws of the corporation, and as constituting a danger to the public. The plaintiffs alleged that the structure was of wood, with a felt roof, and in winter it would be likely to catch fire; one such structure had been burnt down in Wigan. The defendant had given an undertaking to pull down the structure on notice. For the defendant it was submitted that the motion was not Vacation business; that the structure had been used as a circus for eighteen months, and that the corporation gave the original leave, and had lighted the building with gas. Mathew, J., considering that it was not Vacation business, made no order; the costs were reserved.—COUNSEL, Warmington, Q.C., and Lionel Crosskey; Marten, Q.C., and Wurtzburg.—SOLICITORS, Blake & Heseltine, for Ralph Darlington, Wigan; Sharpe, Parkers, Pritchard, & Sharpe, for Peace & Ellis, Wigan.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. FREDERICK WALTER GUNDY, solicitor, of Bridport, has been elected President of the Dorsetshire Law Society for the ensuing year. Mr. Gundy is town clerk of Bridport, and clerk to the borough and county magistrates. He was admitted a solicitor in 1846.

Mr. GEORGE GRAHAM WHITE, jun., solicitor (of the firm of White, Dingley, & White), of Launceston, has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for taking the Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women for Devonshire and Cornwall.

Mr. ROBERT DAVIS MADDISON, solicitor, of Barnsley, has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for taking the Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women for the West Riding of Yorkshire.

Mr. GEORGE MUNKHOUSE WILSON, solicitor (of the firm of Wilson & Sons), of Salisbury and Wilton, has been appointed a Perpetual Commissioner for Wiltshire for taking the Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women.

Mr. LEWIS BIDEN, solicitor, of the firm of Langlois & Biden, of 11, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C., has been appointed a Commissioner for Affidavits, &c., for Ontario, in Canada.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

WILLIAM POINTON and WILLIAM CHESTER (Pointon & Chester), solicitors, Crewe. July 16. [Gazette, Sept. 22.]

LEGAL NEWS.

The *Times* is requested to contradict a report which has appeared to the effect that the Earl of Redesdale intends to retire from the office of Chairman of Committees of the House of Lords.

The *Central Law Journal* records a case of a levy on and sale of a set of artificial teeth in the debtor's mouth, whereupon another American journal remarks that this is a clear case of estoppel—it does not lie in the debtor's mouth to object.

On the first day of the trial of the extraordinary bigamy case at the Central Criminal Court, Mr. Justice Hawkins said that as this was a case of felony the jury would not be allowed to separate. He had often wondered why there had not been an agitation among jurymen for an alteration in the law as to their not being allowed to separate in felony cases. A jury were not allowed to separate even if the case only had reference to stealing a pocket-handkerchief. He wished that there was some change in the law on the subject. Mr. Poland suggested that the electors should make it a question at the general election. He believed that such an alteration was in the new code which was not yet passed.

Colonel Hugh Robert Hibbert, High Sheriff of Cheshire, has published an intimation that both Mr. Henry Tollemache, the Conservative candidate for the Eddisbury Division, and Captain Cotton, the Conservative candidate for the Wirral Division of Cheshire, will act as their own agents at the coming election. It is understood, says the *Times*, that both gentlemen think it impossible, under the stringent provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act, to avoid difficulties and dangers during the contest without acting officially for themselves. [We hope that some account will appear of the adventures of these agent-less candidates.]

COMPANIES.

WINDING-UP NOTICES.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

BLAKAU FERTILISING CORN AND FLOUR MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.—Mathew, J., has fixed Friday, Sept 26, at 12, at his chambers, Royal Courts of Justice, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator.

LANTRIT AND BLACK VEIL COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by A. L. Smith, J., dated Sept 8, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the company be continued. Van Sandau and Co, King st, Cheapside, agents for Mills and Bibby, Huddersfield.

STEAMSHIP "SARA" COMPANY, LIMITED.—Bacon, V.C., has by an order, dated Aug 12, appointed Frederick Bertram Smart, 22, Queen st, to be official liquidator.

[Gazette, Sept 18.]

LONDON AND SWEDISH MATCH WORKS, LIMITED.—Mathew, J., has fixed Wednesday, Sept 26, at 12, at his chambers, Royal Courts of Justice, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator.

SCOVILLE HAMBLES FISHERIES COMPANY, LIMITED.—The Vacation Judge has fixed Wednesday, Sept 30, at noon, at his chambers, Royal Courts of Justice, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator.

UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented Sept 19, directed to be heard before Mathew, J., on Thursday, Oct 1. Gregory and Co, Bedford row, solicitors for the petitioners.

[Gazette, Sept. 22.]

COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

CROW ORCHARD COLLIERY COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by the Deputy of the Chancellor, dated Sept 8, it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the company be continued. Mather, Harrington st, Liverpool, solicitor for the petitioners.

[Gazette, Sept 18.]

UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented Sept 17, directed to be heard at the Chancery Office, 9, Cook st, Liverpool, on Tuesday, Oct 6. Brainer and Court, Cook st, Liverpool, solicitors for the petitioners.

[Gazette, Sept 22.]

SALES OF ENSUING WEEK.

Sept. 29.—Messrs. BRAIN, BURNETT, & ELDRIDGE, at the Mart, at 2 p.m., Freehold and Leasehold Properties (see advertisement, Sept. 18, p. 4).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTH.

WILLIAMS.—Sept. 14, at Uplands, Brandram-road, Lee, S.E., the wife of Arnold E. Williams, solicitor, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DAVENPORT—WEBB.—Sept. 15, at Leamington, Arthur Davenport, barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, to Harriet Helena Mary, daughter of the late Thomas Townsend Webb, of The Broomfield, Gloucestershire.

MICKLE—CURWEN.—Sept. 17, at Lyndhurst-road Church, Hampstead, Nathaniel Micklen, of 6, New-coll, Lincoln's Inn, barrister-at-law, to Ellen Ruth, daughter of the late Thomas T. Curwen, of Westridge, Hampstead.

DEATH.

EDWARDS.—Sept. 15, at The Rosery, Ashton-on-Mersey, Cheshire, John Edwards, Q.C., late of Harcourt-buildings, Temple, aged 49 years.

LONDON GAZETTES.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1863.

FRIDAY, Sept. 18, 1885.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Abraham, John, Bristol, Wine Merchant. Bristol. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 16. Exam Oct 9 at 12 at Guildhall, Bristol.

Ashton, William Mills, Harpurhey, Manchester, Insurance Agent. Manchester. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14. Exam Oct 6 at 11.

Attenborough, Richard, Great Queen st, Lincoln's Inn fields, Ironmaster. High Court. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Nov 4 at 11.30 at 34, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Birkett, Edward James, Kellett, nr Carnforth, Lancashire, Innkeeper. Preston. Pet Sept 11. Ord Sept 11. Exam Oct 3.

Bottrill, Thomas, Worcester, Glass Merchant. Worcester. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Sept 29 at 3.

Chambers, Arthur, Blackburn, Lancashire, Hosiery. Blackburn. Pet Sept 11. Ord Sept 14. Exam Oct 6 at 11.30.

Clark, William, Ilkeston, Derbyshire, Builder. Derby. Pet Aug 11. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 24.

Coates, George, Birmingham, Provision Dealer. Birmingham. Pet Sept 12. Ord Sept 12. Exam Oct 13.

Comley, Henry Beeche, Newport, Mon., Baker. Newport, Mon. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Sept 29 at 11.

Cowell, Robert, Newcastle on Tyne, Publican. Newcastle on Tyne. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14. Exam Sept 24.

Darling, Henry, Ramsgate, Licensed Victualler. Canterbury. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 2.

Devies, George Thomas, Wharf rd, Uxbridge rd Station, Shepherd's Bush, Coal Merchant. High Court. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14. Exam Nov 5 at 11 at 34, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Dowsett, Walter Gye, Gt Dunmow, Essex, Builder. Chelmsford. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16. Exam Oct 5 at 12 at the Shirehall, Chelmsford.

Eady, Henry, Brighton, Lodging House Keeper. Brighton. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 1 at 12.

Edwards, Alfred, Dudley, Worcestershire, Grocer. Dudley. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 6 at 11.

Grimingham, William Henry, Lady Margaret rd, Kentish Town, Merchant's Clerk. High Court. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 20 at 11 at 34, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Harding, Edwin William, Sunderland, Cement Manufacturer. Sunderland. Pet Sept 8. Ord Sept 12. Exam Oct 8.

Housell, David, Robert, Poole, Dorsetshire, Aerated Water Manufacturer. Poole. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 14 at 2.

Howden, James, Bolton, Lancashire, Draper. Bolton. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16. Exam Oct 12 at 11.

Hunt, George, Aston, Birmingham, Kitting Machine Maker. Birmingham. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14. Exam Oct 15.

Huntley, Thomas, Sunderland, Printer. Sunderland. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 15.

Jackson, Elizabeth Nancy, Leicester, Antique China Dealer. Leicester. Pet Sept 2. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 8 at 10.

Jackson, William R., King st, Hammer-smith, Undertaker. High Court. Pet Sept 1. Ord Sept 16. Exam Nov 6 at 11 at 34, Lincoln's Inn fields.

King, William, Keswick, Cumberland, Carver. Cockermouth and Workington. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14. Exam Oct 5 at 3.30 at the Courthouse, Cockermouth.

Lang, Richard, Plymouth, Watchmaker. East Stonehouse. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 6 at 12.

Lawrence, Frank Thomas, Thanet pl, Strand, Tutor. High Court. Pet Aug 27. Ord Sept 16. Exam Nov 5 at 11 at 34, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Mayer, Henry, Mark lane, Carpenter. High Court. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16. Exam Nov 5 at 11 at 34, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Mayer, Jonas, Bedford, Beerhouse Keeper. Bedford. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Sept 22.

Nash, Henry Morgan, Gray's Inn sq, Solicitor. High Court. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Nov 5 at 11 at 34, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Nathan, Frank, Manchester, Waterproof Manufacturer. Manchester. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16. Exam Oct 6 at 11.

Needham, Samuel, Taddington, nr Buxton, Derbyshire, Farmer. Derby. Pet Sept 12. Ord Sept 12. Exam Oct 24.

Newman, John, and John Joseph Newman, Cardiff, Plumbers. Cardiff. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14. Exam Oct 7 at 2.

Page, Henry Richard, Ramsgate, Master Mariner. Canterbury. Pet Sept 12. Ord Sept 14. Exam Oct 2.

Peach, Henry Edward, Derby, Tobaccoconist. Derby. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14. Exam Oct 24 at 10.

Prujean, Philip Francis, Newport, Mon., out of business. Newport. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16. Exam Sept 29 at 11.30.

Riford, James, Kirkdale, nr Liverpool, Cornbroker. Liverpool. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16. Exam Oct 1 at 13 at Victoria st, Liverpool.

Rosenberg, Abraham, Kingston upon Hull, Tobaccoconist. Kingston upon Hull. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14. Exam Oct 5 at 2, at Court house, Townhall, Hull.

Rudkin, William, Belgrave, Leicestershire, Bricklayer. Leicester. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16. Exam Oct 8 at 10.

Rush, Arthur, New Oxford st, Merchant. High Court. Pet Sept 12. Ord Sept 14. Exam Nov 3 at 11, at 34, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Sargeant, William, Manchester, Toy Dealer. Salford. Pet Aug 25. Ord Sept 16. Exam Sept 30 at 11.

Sherratt, James, Congleton, Cheshire, Baker. Macclesfield. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 8.

Smith, Henry, Carmarthen, Grocer. Carmarthen. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Sept 25.

Smith, Richard John, Plymouth, Carpenter. East Stonehouse. Pet Sept 12. Ord Sept 12. Exam Oct 5.

Stephens, Francis Samuel, Southsea, Grocer. Portsmouth. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Sept 25.

Stokes, William, Sheffield, Metal Broker. Sheffield. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 8 at 11.30.

Welchman, Edward William, Upton, Warwickshire, Farmer. Warwick. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 13 at 2.

Westcott, William, Wellington, Somersetshire, Draper. Taunton. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16. Exam Oct 12 at 4.15, at Guildhall, Taunton.

Wignell, John, Newark upon Trent, Nottinghamshire, Joiner. Nottingham. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14. Exam Oct 20.

Williams, Dan, Neath, Glamorganshire, Licensed Victualler. Neath. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16. Exam Oct 8 at 10.30, at Townhall, Neath.

Yarrow, John, Northwich, Cheshire, Boot Dealer. Nantwich and Crewe. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 13 at 2.30, at Nantwich.

Yeates, Joshua, Kington, Herefordshire, Hotel Keeper. Leominster. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 22 at 10.

York, Joseph, Tipton, Staffordshire, Draper. Dudley. Pet Sept 11. Ord Sept 11. Exam Oct 6 at 11.

FIRST MEETINGS.

Abraham, John, Bristol, Wine Merchant. Sept 30 at 12.30. Official Receiver, Bank chbrs, Bristol.

Adams, Albert, Henbury, Gloucestershire, Hotel Proprietor. Sept 25 at 12. Official Receiver, Bank chbrs, Bristol.

Ashton, William Mills, Harpurhey, Manchester, Insurance Agent. Oct 6 at 3. Official Receiver, Order's chbrs, Bridge st, Manchester.

Birkby, Joseph Ernest Albert, Liversedge, Yorks, Drysalter. Sept 28 at 3. Official Receiver, Bank chbrs, Batley.

Birkett, Edward James, Over Kellet, near Carnforth, Lancashire, Innkeeper. Sept 25 at 2. Station Hotel, Carnforth.

Bottrill, Thomas, Worcester, Glass Merchant. Sept 29 at 11.30. Official Receiver, Worcester.

Carpenter, George, Delverton rd, Walworth, Engineer. Sept 28 at 11. 33, Carey st, Lincoln's Inn.

Clark, William, Ilkeston, Derbyshire, Builder. Sept 25 at 2.30. Official Receiver, St James's chbrs, Derbyshire.

Coates, George, Birmingham, Provision Dealer. Sept 30 at 11. Official Receiver, 46, Jordan Well, Coventry.

Comley, Henry Beeche, Newport, Mon., Baker. Sept 29 at 12. Official Receiver, 12, Tredgar pl, Newport, Mon.

Cowell, Robert, Newcastle on Tyne, Publican. Sept 29 at 11. Official Receiver, Newcastle on Tyne.

Draper, Walter, West Cowes, Isle of Wight, Grocer. Sept 25 at 3. Official Receiver, Newport, Isle of Wight.

Eady, Henry, Brighton, Lodging house Keeper. Sept 29 at 12. Official Receiver, 30, Bond st, Brighton.

Eagleton, Harry, New rd, Wandsworth rd, Grocer. Sept 25 at 2. Official Receiver, 109, Victoria st, Westminster.

Farrington, William, Hawkedon, Suffolk, Grocer. Sept 26 at 11. Rose and Crown Hotel, Sudbury.

Gaine, Alfred, Walsall, Merchant. Sept 28 at 11.30. Official Receiver, Bridge st, Walsall.

Garrett, Walter, Sheffield, Tailor. Sept 28 at 2. Official Receiver, Figtree lane, Sheffield.

Goff, John Johnson, Great Yarmouth, Merchant. Sept 20 at 12. Mr H. P. Gould, Official Receiver, 8, King st, Norwich.

Graydon, William Henry, Leytonstone rd, Stratford, Furniture Dealer. Sept 28 at 12. 33, Carey st, Lincoln's Inn.

Griffith, Robert, Dolgellay, Merionethshire, Commission Agent. Sept 25 at 2.30. Official Receiver, 11, Quay st, Carmarthen.

Herratt, Samuel, jun, Burton on Trent, Hosiery. Sept 25 at 12. Official Receiver, St James's chbrs, Derby.

Hillier, Robert Thomas, Rotherham, Yorks, Cabinet Maker. Sept 28 at 2. Official Receiver, Figtree lane, Sheffield.

Hockley, Amelia, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire, Newsagent. Sept 25 at 12. Messrs. Ewen and Roberts, 42, Outer Temple, 223 and 225, Strand.

Hudson, Alfred, Hatton garden, Optician. Sept 25 at 12. Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's Inn fields.

Hunt, George, Aston, nr Birmingham, Kitting Machine Maker. Sept 29 at 11. Official Receiver, Birmingham.

Jackson, Elizabeth Nancy, Leicester, Antique China Dealer. Sept 29 at 12. Official Receiver, 29 Friar lane, Leicester.

Mayall, John James Edwin, New Bond st, Photographer. Sept 25 at 11. Bankruptcy bldg, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Midgley, Robert John, Northowram, nr Halifax, Worsted Yarn Finisher. Sept 25 at 10.30. Official Receiver, Townhall chbrs, Halifax.
 Mudd, Joseph, Liverpool, Boot Dealer. Sept 25 at 2. Official Receiver, 35, Victoria st, Liverpool.
 Naegeli, Arnold, and Gerhard Lies, Knightbridge st, St. Paul's, Merchants. Sept 25 at 11. Bankruptcy bldg, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Needham, Samuel, Laddington, nr Buxton, Derbyshire, Farmer. Sept 25 at 3. Official Receiver, 55 James's chbrs, Derby.
 Oates, Ann (sep. estate), Heckmondwike, Yorks, Merchant. Sept 25 at 4.30. Official Receiver, Bank chbrs, Batley.
 Oates, Henry (sep. estate), Heckmondwike, Yorks, Merchant. Sept 25 at 4.15. Official Receiver, Bank chbrs, Batley.
 Page, Henry Richard, Ramsgate, Master Mariner. Sept 25 at 10. 32, St George's st, Canterbury.
 Peach, Henry Edward, Derby, Tobaccoist. Sept 25 at 4. Official Receiver, St James's chbrs, Derby.
 Powell, Jowell, Thurstons, nr Penistone, Grocer. Sept 29 at 11.30. County Court Hall, Barnsley.
 Prujean, Philip Francis, Newport, Mon, out of business. Sept 29 at 12.30. Official Receiver, 12, Tredegar pl, Newport, Mon.
 Rogers, Thomas, and George Hubbard, Eastbourne, Builders. Sept 25 at 12. Bankruptcy bldg, Lincoln's inn.
 Rosenberg, Abraham, Kingston upon Hull, Tobaccoist. Sept 25 at 2. Hull Incorporated Law Society, Lincoln's inn bldg, Bowalley lane, Hull.
 Ross, William, nr Foulton le Fyde, Lancashire, Hay Dealer. Sept 25 at 11.30. Royal Oak Inn, Foulton le Fyde.
 Sherratt, James, Congleton, Cheshire, Baker. Sept 29 at 11. Official Receiver, 23, King Edward st, Macclesfield.
 Smith, Henry, Carmarthen, Grocer. Sept 29 at 12.30. Angel Hotel, Cardiff.
 Smith, Henry, Bristol, Grocer. Sept 25 at 3. Official Receiver, Bank chbrs, Bristol.
 Smith, Richard John, Plymouth, Devonshire, Carpenter. Sept 25 at 3. Official Receiver, 18, Frankfort st, Plymouth.
 Stephens, Francis Samuel, Southsea, Grocer. Sept 25 at 11. Official Receiver, 169, Queen st, Portsea.
 Stewart, John Alexander, and Samuel J. Beswick, Bootle, Lancashire, Coal Merchants. Sept 29 at 2. Official Receiver, 35, Victoria st, Liverpool.
 Swanborough, Mary Ann, Edward Swanborough, and Arthur Swanborough, Strand, Lessees of the Strand Theatre. Sept 25 at 12.30. Bankruptcy bldg, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Tucker, George, Plymouth, Organ Builder. Sept 25 at 11. Official Receiver, 18, Frankfort st, Plymouth.
 Welchman, Edward William, Upton, Warwickshire, Farmer. Sept 29 at 11. Messrs. Wright and Hassell, Solicitors, Dornor pl, Leamington.
 Westcott, William, Wellington, Somerset, Draper. Sept 25 at 11.30. Official Receiver, 9, Middle st, Taunton.

ADJUDICATIONS.

Ashton, William Mills, Harpurhey, Manchester, Insurance Agent. Manchester. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 14.
 Bonsall, John Henry, Sheffield, Hay Dealer. Sheffield. Pet Aug 26. Ord Sept 16.
 Bottrell, Thomas, Worcester, Glass Merchant. Worcester. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15.
 Carpenter, George, Delverton rd, Walworth, Engineer. High Court. Pet Aug 25. Ord Sept 15.
 Coates, George, Birmingham, Provision Dealer. Birmingham. Pet Sept 12. Ord Sept 14.
 Comley, Henry Beeche, Newport, Mon, Baker. Newport, Mon. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15.
 Coulson, Joseph William, Cambridge, Brickmaker. Cambridge. Pet Aug 10. Ord Sept 15.
 Cowell, Robert, Newcastle on Tyne, Publican. Newcastle on Tyne. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 15.
 Davies, Joseph, Preston, Lancashire, Cabinet Maker. Preston. Pet Aug 31. Ord Sept 16.
 Dewhurst, Thomas, Preston, Farmer. Preston. Pet July 7. Ord Sept 11.
 Garner, Wilson William, Margate, Builder. Canterbury. Pet Aug 20. Ord Sept 12.
 Garnon, Thomas Edward, Upper St. Martin's lane, Licensed Victualler. High Court. Pet Aug 19. Ord Sept 15.
 Harnden, John Edward, St Dunstan, nr Canterbury, Wheelwright. Canterbury. Pet Aug 27. Ord Sept 12.
 Hineley, Robert, Carlton, nr Selby, Yorks, Wheelwright. York. Pet Aug 28. Ord Sept 15.
 Hooper, Richard, Solihull, Warwickshire, Painter. Birmingham. Pet Sept 10. Ord Sept 12.
 Hudson, Herbert Seaton, Spofforth, Brewers' Agent. York. Pet Aug 19. Ord Sept 14.
 Hunt, George, Aston, nr Birmingham, Kitting Machine Maker. Birmingham. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 15.
 Hutchinson, Mark, Broad st, High Court. Pet Aug 11. Ord Sept 15.
 Isaacs, Samuel, Southtown, Suffolk, General Dealer. Gt Yarmouth. Pet Aug 1. Ord Aug 23.
 Johnson, Daniel Thorpe, Ely, Cambridgeshire, Farmer. King's Lynn. Pet Aug 17. Ord Sept 15.
 Jones, John, Llynfance, nr Llangefni, Anglesey, Grocer. Bangor. Pet Aug 20. Ord Sept 15.
 Jones, John, St Asaph, Flintshire, Joiner. Bangor. Pet Sept 10. Ord Sept 16.
 Low, William Charles, Derby, Pastrycook. Derby. Pet June 10. Ord Sept 15.
 Lundy, Joseph, Sheffield, Watchmaker. Sheffield. Pet Aug 28. Ord Sept 16.
 Mathews, John Shepherd, Blakenere, Herefordshire, Farmer. Hereford. Pet Aug 5. Ord Sept 14.
 Meedham, Samuel, Laddington, nr Buxton, Derbyshire, Farmer. Derby. Pet Sept 12. Ord Sept 12.
 Midgley, Robert John, Northowram, nr Halifax, Worsted Yarn Finisher. Halifax. Pet Sept 12. Ord Sept 15.
 Nathan, Frank, Manchester, Waterproof Manufacturer. Manchester. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 16.
 Paddock, Edward, Bootle, nr Liverpool, Coach Builder. Liverpool. Pet Aug 6. Ord Sept 14.
 Richards, William John, Newport, Isle of Wight, Accountant, Newport and Ryde. Pet Aug 10. Ord Sept 14.
 Sherratt, James, Congleton, Cheshire, Baker. Macclesfield. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15.
 Smith, Henry, Bristol, Grocer. Bristol. Pet Sept 11. Ord Sept 16.
 Smith, John Rouison, Chiveres Coton, nr Nuneaton, Warwickshire, Coal Agent. Coventry. Pet Aug 6. Ord Sept 16.
 Speller, George, Highwood Writtle, Essex, Farmer. Chelmsford. Pet Aug 27. Ord Sept 12.
 Stephens, Francis Samuel, Southsea, Grocer. Portsmouth. Pet Sept 5. Ord Sept 15.
 Stokes, Alice, Sedgley, Staffordshire, Widow. Dudley. Pet July 15. Ord Sept 9.
 Tulloch, William, and William Ballantyne Tulloch, Green lauce, Grocers. High Court. Pet July 27. Ord Sept 15.
 Watts, William, Brighton, Refreshment House Keeper. Brighton. Pet Sept 9. Ord Sept 14.

Willoughby, Robert, Hunstanton St Edmunds, Norfolk, Carpenter. King's Lynn. Pet Sept 2. Ord Sept 14.
 Yarwood, Martha, Northwich, Cheshire, Boot Dealer. Nantwich and Crewe. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 16.
 Yeates, Joshua, Kingston, Herefordshire, Hotel Keeper. Leominster. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 15.
 York, Joseph, Tipton, Staffordshire, Draper. Dudley. Pet Sept 11. Ord Sept 11.

TUESDAY, Sept. 22, 1885.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Abels, Frank, Birmingham, Tailor. Birmingham. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 17. Exam Oct 15.
 Asbury, William Henry, Salford, Lancashire, Engineer. Salford. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 7 at 11.
 Bardsley, Tom, Manchester, Druggist. Manchester. Pet Aug 25. Ord Sept 17. Exam Oct 6 at 11.
 Bassett, John, Southbridge rd, Croydon, Coach Builder. Croydon. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 9.
 Cochrane, Edward, Nottingham, Colliery Agent. Nottingham. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 20.
 Coulbeck, Henry Borman, sen, Cleve, Lincolnshire, Carter. Gt Grimsby. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 17. Exam Oct 7 at 11 at Townhall, Grimsby.
 Croot, George, Kingswood, Gloucestershire, Currier. Bristol. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 30 at 12 at Guildhall, Bristol.
 Cross, Edmund, King's rd, Chelsea, Fruiterer. High Court. Pet Sept 19. Ord Sept 19. Exam Nov 4 at 11.30 at 34, Lincoln's inn fields.
 East, James, Middlewich, Cheshire, Grocer. Nantwich and Crewe. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 13 at 3.30 at Nantwich.
 Furze, Henry Fletcher, Bath, Tailor. Bath. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 17. Exam Oct 8 at 11.30.
 Good, James Robert, Wingate Grange Colliery, Durham, Grocer. Durham. Pet Aug 28. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 27 at 2.30.
 Goule, Henry, Malvern Link, Worcestershire, Veterinary Surgeon. Worcester. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 6 at 11.30.
 Hardwick, Thomas Wall, Bristol, Auctioneer. Bristol. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 30 and 15 at Guildhall, Bristol.
 Harper, John, jun, Brynabo, Denbighshire, Warehouseman. Wrexham. Pet Sept 19. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 7 at 2.
 Harrison, James, Horncastle, Lincolnshire, Cattle Dealer. Lincoln. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 13 at 2.30.
 Heywood, William, Bolton, Lancashire, Professor of Music. Bolton. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 12 at 11.
 Johns, William, Seaford, nr Liverpool, out of business. Liverpool. Pet June 19. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 1 at 12 at Court House, Government bldg, Victoria st, Liverpool.
 Kershaw, William Pickersgill, and Francis Pickford, Manchester, Merchants. Manchester. Pet Sept 9. Ord Sept 17. Exam Oct 15 at 11.
 Kitchen, William, Lincoln, Hotel Proprietor. Lincoln. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 13 at 2.30.
 Luscher, Emile, Cockermouth, Hair Dresser. Cockermouth and Workington. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 16. Ord Oct 5 at 4 at Courthouse, Cockermouth.
 MacDonald, Francis, Blackpool, Grocer. Preston. Pet Sept 19. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 16.
 Mansbridge, Thomas, Aldermanbury, Manufacturer. High Court. Pet Sept 3. Ord Sept 19. Exam Nov 5 at 11.30 at 34, Lincoln's inn fields.
 McCardell, John Adam, Manchester, Drayalter. Manchester. Pet Sept 9. Ord Sept 17. Exam Oct 6 at 11.
 McGowan, Hugh, Wolverhampton, Beerhouse keeper. Wolverhampton. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 17. Exam Oct 2.
 Parkin, Mary Anne, Sheffield, Widow. Sheffield. Pet Sept 19. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 22 at 11.30.
 Pell, William Walton, West Norwood parade, Lower Norwood, Ironmonger. High Court. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 17. Exam Nov 5 at 11.30 at 34, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Pennington, William Henry, Cwmbran, Monmouthshire, Grocer. Newport, Mon. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 17. Exam Sept 29 at 12.
 Simpson, Edward Collar, Church row, Chislehurst, Builder. Croydon. Pet July 30. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 23.
 Stapleton, John Joseph, Worthing, Bootmaker. Brighton. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 8 at 12.
 Steers, Robert, Stockton on Tees, Furnishing Draper. Stockton on Tees and Middlesbrough. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18. Exam Sept 30.
 Stubbs, William, Filey, Yorks, Farmer. Scarborough. Pet Sept 8. Ord Sept 18. Ord Oct 30 at 12.
 Taylor, John, Crewe, Cheshire, Picture Framers. Nantwich and Crewe. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 17. Exam Oct 13 at 3 at Nantwich.
 Thompson, John Raper, Earswick, Farmer. York. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 16. Exam Oct 7 at 11.
 Turner, Robert John, Fakenham, Norfolk, Auctioneer. Norwich. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 8 at 12 at Shirehall, Norwich Castle.
 Wharton, Arthur Lewis, Great Grimsby, Watchmaker. Great Grimsby. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 7 at 11.
 Whitaker, Benjamin, Burnley, Lancashire, Working Jeweller. Burnley. Pet Sept 19. Ord Sept 19. Exam Oct 1 at 10.
 Winspear, Ralph Snaith, Sunderland, Builder. Sunderland. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18. Exam Oct 15.
 Winter, Samuel, Sheffield rd, Barnsley, Fishmonger. Barnsley. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 17. Exam Oct 15.

The following amended notice is substituted for that published in the

LONDON GAZETTE of Sept 18, 1885.
 Abraham, John, Bristol, Wine Merchant. Bristol. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 15. Exam Oct 9 at 12 at Guildhall, Bristol.

FIRST MEETINGS.

Abels, Frank, Birmingham, Tailor. Oct 2 at 11. Official Receiver, Birmingham.
 Albany, John, Croydon, Provision Merchant. Sept 29 at 3.30. Official Receiver, 109, Victoria st, Westminster.
 Asbury, William Henry, Salford, Lancashire, Engineer. Oct 7 at 11.30. Court House, Encombe pl, Salford.
 Aubertin, Francois Joseph, Eugene George Aubertin, and Francois Jacques Alexandre, Cardiff, Teachers of French. Oct 2 at 11. Official Receiver, 3, Crookherbtown, Cardiff.
 Barber, Jane, and Ellen, Wood st, Wakefield, Milliners. Sept 29 at 2. Official Receiver, Southgate chbrs, Southgate, Wakefield.
 Bardsley, Tom, Manchester, Druggist. Oct 2 at 11.30. Official Receiver, Ogden's chbrs, Bridge st, Manchester.
 Cassidy, William, and Thomas Charles Tustler, Blackfriars rd, Grocers. Oct 2 at 12. Bankruptcy bldg, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Chambers, Arthur, Blackburn, Lancashire, Hostler. Sept 30 at 3.15. Official Receiver, Ogden's chbrs, Bridge st, Manchester.
 Coulbeck, Henry Borman, sen, Cleve, Lincolnshire, Carter. Oct 7 at 1. Official Receiver, 3, Elven st, Great Grimsby.
 Cunningham, John, Austin Friars, Clerk. Sept 30 at 11. 32, Carey st, Lincoln's inn.
 Darling, Henry, Ramsgate, Licensed Victualler. Sept 30 at 3.15. 72, High st, Ramsgate.
 Davies, George Thomas, Wharf rd, Uxbridge rd Station, Shepherd's Bush, Coal Merchant. Oct 1 at 12. Bankruptcy bldg, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.

Donne, Thomas, Llandaff, Glamorganshire, Farm Bailiff. Oct 9 at 10.30. Official Receiver, 3, Crockherbtown, Cardiff.
 Dowsett, Walter Quay, Great Dunmow, Essex, Builder. Sept 30 at 11. Shirehall, Chelmsford.
 Edgell, Richard Henry, Beer lane, Great Tower st, Commission Agent. Oct 2 at 11. Bankruptcy bldgs. Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Edwards, Alfred, Dudley, Worcestershire, Grocer. Oct 6 at 10.30. Official Receiver, Dudley.
 Fleming, William, Penarth, Glamorganshire, Outfitter. Oct 7 at 12. Official Receiver, 3, Crockherbtown, Cardiff.
 Furze, Henry Fletcher, Bath, Tailor. Oct 1 at 12.15. High Bailiff, County court, Bath.
 Goule, Henry, Malvern Link, Worcestershire, Veterinary Surgeon. Oct 2 at 11.30. Official Receiver.
 Halsey, Claude Carter, Mark lane, Engineer. Sept 30 at 12. Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Haemer, Watson, Southampton, Lancashire, Cotton Broker. Oct 2 at 3. Official Receiver, Ogden's chhrs, Bridge st, Manchester.
 Heywood, William, Bolton, Lancashire, Professor of Music. Sept 30 at 11. Official Receiver, Bolton.
 Hounsell, Erwin Robert, Poole, Dorset, Aerated Water Manufacturer. Sept 29 at 1.15. Official Receiver, Salisbury.
 Howden, James, Bolton, Lancashire, Draper. Sept 30 at 3. 16, Wood st, Bolton.
 Jackson, Henry Threlwall, West India Dock rd, Ship Chandler. Oct 1 at 11. Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Kershaw, William Pickersgill (sep estate), Old Trafford, nr Manchester, Merchant. Oct 19 at 3.15. Official Receiver, Ogden's chhrs, Bridge st, Manchester.
 Kershaw, William Pickersgill, and Francis Pickfold, Manchester, Merchants. Oct 19 at 3. Official Receiver, Ogden's chhrs, Bridge st, Manchester.
 Kill, Edward Henry, and Stephen Spencer Wright, Commerce rd, Wood Green, Decorators. Sept 30 at 12.30. Official Receiver, 28 and 29 St Swithin's lane.
 King, William, Keswick, Cumberland, Carver. Oct 1 at 3. 67, Duke st, Whitehaven.
 Lang, Richard, Plymouth, Watchmaker. Sept 29 at 3. Official Receiver, 18, Frankfort st, Plymouth.
 Luscher, Emile, Cockermouth, Cumberland, Hairdresser. Oct 5 at 2. Court House, Cockermouth.
 Mayes, Jonas, Bedford, Saddler. Oct 1 at 11.30. 8, St Paul's sq, Bedford.
 McCardell, John Adam, Manchester, Drysalter. Sept 29 at 3. Official Receiver, Ogden's chhrs, Bridge st, Manchester.
 McGowan, Hugh, Wolverhampton, Beerhouse Keeper. Sept 30 at 11. Official Receiver, St Peter's close, Wolverhampton.
 Munro, Donald, New London st, Fenchurch st, Biscuit Manufacturer. Sept 30 at 12. Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Nathan, Frank, Manchester, Waterproof Manufacturer. Oct 2 at 11. Official Receiver, Ogden's chhrs, Bridge st, Manchester.
 Pennymore, William Henry, Cwmbran, Monmouthshire, Grocer. Oct 1 at 12. Official Receiver, 12, Tredegar pl, Newport, Mon.
 Pickford, Francis (sep estate), Fairfield, nr Manchester, Merchant. Oct 19 at 3.30. Official Receiver, Ogden's chhrs, Bridge st, Manchester.
 Reeve, Richard, London wall, Jeweller. Oct 5 at 11. Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Rudkin, William, Belgrave, Leicestershire, Bricklayer. Sept 30 at 3. 28, Friar lane, Leicester.
 Sargeant, William, Manchester, Toy Dealer. Sept 30 at 11.30. Court house, Encombe pl, Salford.
 Smith, George, Mark lane, Starch Maker. Oct 14 at 11. Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Smith, J. H., High st, Godalming, Tobaccoist. Sept 30 at 11. Official Receiver, 28 and 29, St Swithin's lane.
 Stapleton, John Joseph, Worthing, Bootmaker. Oct 2 at 12. Official Receiver, 39, Bond st, Brighton.
 Tallerman, Daniel, Basinghall st, Proprietor of City and Colonial Club. Oct 2 at 11. Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Thompson, John Raper, Earswick, Yorks, Farmer. Sept 29 at 12. Official Receiver, York.
 Wheeler, Thomas James, Hatcliffe st, Greenwich, Builder. Sept 29 at 2. Official Receiver, 108, Victoria st, Westminster.
 Wignell, John, Newark upon Trent, Joiner. Sept 29 at 1. Oasington Coffee House, Newark.
 Williams, Dan, Neath, Glamorganshire, Licensed Victualler. Sept 29 at 2. Castle Hotel, Neath.
 York, Joseph, Tipton, Staffordshire, Draper. Oct 6 at 10. Official Receiver, Dudley.

ADJUDICATIONS.

Abels, Frank, Bordesley, Birmingham, Tailor. Birmingham. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 18.
 Barnett, David, West Smithfield, Ironmonger. High Court. Pet July 22. Ord Sept 17.
 Baxter, John, Ibstock, Leicestershire, Licensed Victualler. Leicester. Pet Aug 5. Ord Sept 17.
 Blaydes, Arthur Charles, Harringworth, Northamptonshire, no occupation. Leicester. Pet July 22. Ord Sept 17.
 Byard, Joseph, Bath, Hay Dealer. Bath. Pet Aug 26. Ord Sept 18.
 Cunningham, Charles, Leicester, Beerhouse Keeper. Leicester. Pet July 20. Ord Sept 17.
 Davies, David George, Pontypridd, Glamorganshire, Grocer. Pontypridd. Pet Aug 10. Ord Sept 16.
 Draper, Walter, West Cowes, Grocer. Newport and Ryde. Pet Sept 12. Ord Sept 18.
 Eady, Henry, Brighton, Lodging house Keeper. Brighton. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 17.
 Gledhill, Joseph Yates, Bradford, Yorks, Provision Dealer. Bradford. Pet Aug 27. Ord Sept 12.

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24, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

Goff, John Johnson, Gt Yarmouth, Merchant. Gt Yarmouth. Pet Sept 10. Ord Sept 18.
 Hanbury, Charles, West Brighton, Gent. Brighton. Pet July 23. Ord Sept 17.
 Harrison, James, Horncastle, Lincolnshire, Cattle Dealer. Lincoln. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18.
 Healey, William, Dunstable, Bedfordshire, Stonemason. Luton. Pet Aug 27. Ord Sept 15.
 Heron, Thomas, Holborn Viaduct, Gas Engineer. High Court. Pet July 2. Ord Sept 17.
 Howden, James, Bolton, Lancashire, Draper. Bolton. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18.
 King, William, Keswick, Cumberland, Carver. Cockermouth and Workington. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 18.
 Kitchen, William, Lincoln, Hotel Proprietor. Lincoln. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 18.
 Legg, Douglas, Rochester, Grocer. Rochester. Pet Aug 8. Ord Sept 17.
 Luscher, Emile, Cockermouth, Hairdresser. Cockermouth and Workington. Pet Sept 15. Ord Sept 19.
 McGowan, Hugh, Wolverhampton, Beerhouse Keeper. Wolverhampton. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18.
 Morry, Francis, Oswestry, Salop, Grocer. Wrexham. Pet Aug 21. Ord Sept 18.
 Mudd, Joseph, Liverpool, Boot Dealer. Liverpool. Pet Aug 15. Ord Sept 19.
 Peach, Henry Richard, Derby, Tobaccoist. Derby. Pet Sept 14. Ord Sept 18.
 Prince, George, Holland st, Blackfriars rd, Lawn Tennis Racquet Maker. High Court. Pet Aug 17. Ord Sept 18.
 Robinson, Thomas, West Hartlepool, Bricklayer. Sunderland. Pet Aug 27. Ord Sept 18.
 Sharrman, George, Great Yarmouth, Picture Dealer. Great Yarmouth. Pet Aug 21. Ord Sept 18.
 Stables, Joseph, Manchester, Provision Dealer. Manchester. Pet July 22. Ord Sept 17.
 Steers, Robert, Stockton on Tees, Furnishing Draper. Stockton on Tees and Middlesborough. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18.
 Taylor, John, Crewe, Cheshire, Picture Framers. Nantwich and Crewe. Pet Sept 17. Ord Sept 19.
 Thompson, John Raper, Earswick, Yorkshire, Farmer. York. Pet Sept 16. Ord Sept 18.
 Tucker, George F., Crosby sq, Bishopsgate st. High Court. Pet July 15. Ord Sept 17.
 Wharton, Arthur Lewis, Great Grimsby, Watchmaker. Great Grimsby. Pet Sept 18. Ord Sept 18.
 Wilkinson, Edwin Wright, Shipley, Yorkshire, Coal Merchant. Bradford. Pet Sept 9. Ord Sept 17.

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

Smaile, John, Newcastle on Tyne, Clerk. Newcastle on Tyne. Adjud June 4. Annul Sept 18.

The Subscription to the SOLICITORS' JOURNAL is—Town, 26s.; Country, 28s.; with the WEEKLY REPORTER, 52s. Payment in advance includes Double Numbers and Postage. Subscribers can have their Volumes bound at the office—cloth, 2s. 6d., half law calf, 5s. 6d.

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CONTENTS.

CURRENT TOPICS	741	CASES OF THE WEEK:—	
POINTS OF REGISTRATION LAW	742	CASES BEFORE THE VACATION	
THE WORKING OF THE BANKRUPTCY		JUDGE:—	
ACT	743	Mayor and Corporation of Old-	
THE ORGANIZATION OF A SOLICITOR'S		ham v. Lee	745
OFFICE	744	LEGAL APPOINTMENTS	745
CORRESPONDENCE	745	LEGAL NEWS	745
		COMPANIES	746
		LONDON GAZETTE, &c., &c.	746

PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES.

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